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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
10	DODEDT D EDVE) No.	C 10 2070 I IIV (DD \	
11	ROBERT D. FRYE,)	C 10-2878 LHK (·	
12	Petitioner,) FOI	DER DENYING P R WRIT OF HABI	EAS	
13	V.) TO	RPUS; DENYING DISMISS; DENY		
14	ROBERT L. AYERS, Warden,		TIFICATE OF EALABILITY		
15	Respondent.)			
16	Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding <i>pro se</i> , seeks a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to				
17	28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging a decision by the California Board of Parole Hearings ("Board") in				
18	2006 finding him unsuitable for parole. Specifically, Petitioner argued that there was no				
19	evidence that he was currently a danger to society, and thus, the Board violated his right to due				
20	process in failing to find him suitable for parole. On December 17, 2010, Respondent filed a				
21	motion to dismiss the petition as untimely. Petitioner has filed an opposition to the motion, and				
22	Respondent has filed his reply. For the reasons stated below, the Court DENIES the petition for				
23	writ of habeas corpus, and DENIES Respondent's motion to dismiss as moot.				
24	BACKGROUND				
25	On January 8, 1990, Petitioner was sentenced to a term of 26 years-to-life in state prison				
26	after his conviction for first degree murder with the use of a firearm in Los Angeles County				
27	Superior Court. At his parole suitability hearing in 2006, the Board found Petitioner to be				
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	Order Denying Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus; Denying Motion to Dismiss; Denying Certificate of Appealability P:\PRO-SE\SJ.LHK\HC.10\Frye878mtdparole.wpd				

unsuitable for parole. Petitioner challenged this decision unsuccessfully in habeas petitions filed in all three levels of the California courts. Petitioner thereafter filed the instant petition.

DISCUSSION

The Supreme Court has made clear that a prisoner's federal due process claim regarding a denial of parole is limited to whether he received the minimum procedures necessary under the federal constitution. *Swarthout v. Cooke*, 131 S. Ct. 859, 862 (2011) (per curiam). Specifically, this Court's inquiry is limited to whether Petitioner was given an opportunity to be heard, and given a statement of reasons for the denial. *Id.*, citing *Greenholtz v. Inmates of Neb. Penal and Correctional Complex*, 442 U.S. 1, 16 (1979). The parole hearing transcript makes it clear that Petitioner received an opportunity to be heard, and a statement of reasons why parole was denied. (Petition, Ex. A at RT 115-16, 118-28.) In light of the Supreme Court's determination that due process does not require that there be any amount of evidence to support the parole denial, Petitioner's claim challenging solely the sufficiency of the evidence supporting the Board's decision is without merit.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of habeas corpus is DENIED. Respondent's motion to dismiss is DENIED as moot.

Petitioner has failed to make a substantial showing that his claim amounted to a denial of his constitutional rights or demonstrate that a reasonable jurist would find the denial of his claim debatable or wrong. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). Consequently, no certificate of appealability is warranted in this case.

The Clerk shall enter judgment a	and close the file.
IT IS SO ORDERED.	- 11 V.J.
DATED:5/23/11	ficy H. Pon
	United State District Judge

Order Denying Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus; Denying Motion to Dismiss; Denying Certificate of Appealability